Term used **intensity** Found **8,301** of **872,168**

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121 A Dual Source, Parallel Architecture for Computer Vision
A. M. Wallace, G. J. Michaelson, N. Scaife, W. J. Austin
January 1998 **The Journal of Supercomputing**, Volume 12 Issue 1-2
Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

We present a parallel architecture for object recognition and location based on concurrent processing of depth and intensity image data. Parallel algorithms for curvature computation and segmentation of depth data into planar or curved surface patches, and edge detection and segmentation of intensity data into extended linear features, are described. Using this feature data in comparison with a CAD model, objects can be located in either depth or intensity images by a parallel pose clus ...

Keywords: cooperative processing, multi-source data, parallel vision

122 A Hybrid Object-Oriented Very Low Bit Rate Video Codec
Taner Özcelik, Aggelos K. Katsaggelos
November 1997 **Journal of VLSI Signal Processing Systems**, Volume 17 Issue 2-3
Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

There are a large number of applications requiring the compression of video at Very Low Bit Rates (VLBR). Such applications include wireless video conferencing, video over the internet, multimedia database retrieval and remote sensing and monitoring. Recently, the MPEG-4 standardization effort has been a motivating factor to find a solution to this challenging problem. The existing approaches to this problem can generally be grouped into block-based, model-based, and object-oriented. Bl ...

123 Enhancement of the interaction between low-intensity R.F. e.m. fields and ligand binding due to cell basal metabolism
B. Bianco, A. Chiabrera, E. Moggia, T. Tommasi
November 1997 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 3 Issue 6
Full text available: pdf(566.35 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Power absorption by biological tissues, due to low-intensity electromagnetic exposure at radio frequencies, as those generated by personal telecommunication systems, is typically negligible. Nevertheless, the electromagnetic field is able to affect biological processes, like the binding of a messenger ion to a cell membrane receptor, if some specific conditions occur. The depth of the attracting potential energy well of the binding site must be comparable with the radio frequency photon ene ...

124

The NASA High Intensity Radiated Fields Laboratory
Williams Reuben A.
October 1997 Technical Report, NASA Langley Technical Report Server

Full text available: pdf(50.12 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract

High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF) are the result of a multitude of intentional and nonintentional electromagnetic sources that currently exists in the world. Many of today''s ditigal systems are susceptible to electronic upset if subjected to certain electromagnetic environments (EME). Modern aerospace designers and manufacturers increasingly rely on sophisticated digital electronic systems to provide critical flight control in both military, commercial, and general aviation aircraft. In an ...

125 Fast oriented line integral convolution for vector field visualization via the Internet
Rainer Wegenkittl, Eduard Gröller
October 1997 **Proceedings of the 8th conference on Visualization '97**

Full text available: pdf(1.13 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms
Publisher Site

126 The Logarithmic Image Processing Model: Connections with Human Brightness Perception and Contrast Estimators
Jean-Charles Pinoli
October 1997 **Journal of Mathematical Imaging and Vision**, Volume 7 Issue 4

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The logarithmic image processing (LIP) model is a mathematical framework based on abstract linear mathematics which provides a set of specific algebraic and functional operations that can be applied to the processing of intensity images valued in a bounded range. The LIP model has been proved to be physically justified in the setting of transmitted light and to be consistent with several laws and characteristics of the human visual system. Successful application examples have also bee ...

Keywords: abstract linear mathematics, contrast estimators, human brightness perception, human visual laws, logarithmic image processing

127 Model-Based Detection and Localization of Circular Landmarks in Aerial Images
Christian Drewniok, Karl Rohr
September 1997 **International Journal of Computer Vision**, Volume 24 Issue 3

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

The photogrammetric exploitation of aerial images essentially requires the accurate reconstruction of the imaging geometry. This especially includes the determination of the orientation of the camera. Usually, the orientation parameters are determined by spatial resection, knowing the exact coordinates of control points on the ground and in the image. The reliability and accuracy of this registration task strongly depend on the selection of suitable landmarks as well as on the precisio ...

Keywords: aerial images, camera orientation, circular landmarks, detection, high-precision localization, image registration, model fitting, model-based recognition

128 Alignment by Maximization of Mutual Information
Paul Viola, William M. Wells
September 1997 **International Journal of Computer Vision**, Volume 24 Issue 2

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

A new information-theoretic approach is presented for finding the pose of an object in an image. The technique does not require information about the surface properties of the object, besides its shape, and is robust with respect to variations of illumination. In our derivation few assumptions are made about the nature of the imaging process. As a result the algorithms are quite general and may foreseeably be used in a wide variety of imaging situations.

Experiments are presented ...

129 Frequency Domain Estimation of 3-D Rigid Motion Based on Range and Intensity Data

May 1997 **Proceedings of the International Conference on Recent Advances in 3-D Digital Imaging and Modeling 3DIM '97**

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract

Abstract: Video-rate registered range and intensity data are at reach of current sensor technology. This wealth of data can be profitably exploited in order to estimate rigid motion parameters as the approaches to 3-D motion estimation, based on the optical flow of both types of data, indicate. This work introduces an alternative for 3-D motion estimation based on the Fourier transform of the 3-D intensity function implicitly described by the registered time-sequences of range and intensity data ...

Keywords: 2D functions, 3D intensity function, 3D motion estimation, 3D rigid motion, Fourier transform, data reduction, frequency domain estimation, frequency-domain analysis, intensity data, memory occupancy, optical flow, range data, registered time-sequences, rigid motion parameter estimation, robustness, sensor technology, unsupervised method, video-rate registered range data

130 Frequency domain estimation of 3-D rigid motion based on range and intensity data

L. Lucchese, G. Doretto, G. M. Cortelazzo

May 1997 **Proceedings of the International Conference on Recent Advances in 3-D Digital Imaging and Modeling**

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract

Video-rate registered range and intensity data are at reach of current sensor technology. This wealth of data can be profitably exploited in order to estimate rigid motion parameters as the approaches to 3-D motion estimation, based on the optical flow of both types of data, indicate. This work introduces an alternative for 3-D motion estimation based on the Fourier transform of the 3-D intensity function implicitly described by the registered time-sequences of range and intensity data. The prop ...

Keywords: 2D functions, 3D intensity function, 3D motion estimation, 3D rigid motion, Fourier transform, data reduction, frequency domain estimation, frequency-domain analysis, intensity data, memory occupancy, optical flow, range data, registered time-sequences, rigid motion parameter estimation, robustness, sensor technology, unsupervised method, video-rate registered range data

131 A study on the failure intensity of different software faults

Kazuyuki Shima, Shingo Takada, Ken'ichi Matsumoto, Koji Torii

May 1997 **Proceedings of the 19th international conference on Software engineering**

Full text available: pdf(1.23 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, index terms

Keywords: Littlewood model, failure intensity, gamma distribution, hyperexponential SRGM, software reliability growth model, testing

132 A Study of Fundamental Shock Noise Mechanisms
Meadows Kristine R.
April 1997 Technical Report, NASA Langley Technical Report Server

Full text available: pdf(23.95 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract

This paper investigates two mechanisms fundamental to sound generation in shocked flows: shock motion and shock deformation. Shock motion is modeled numerically by examining the interaction of a sound wave with a shock. This numerical approach is validated by comparison with results obtained by linear theory for a small-disturbance case. Analysis of the perturbation energy with Myers'' energy corollary demonstrates that acoustic energy is generated by the interaction of acoustic disturbances wit ...

133 RFC2083: PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification Version 1.0
T. Boutell
March 1997 rfc, RFC Editor

Additional Information: full citation

This document describes PNG (Portable Network Graphics), an extensible file format for the lossless, portable, well-compressed storage of raster images. PNG provides a patent-free replacement for GIF and can also replace many common uses of TIFF. Indexed-color, grayscale, and truecolor images are supported, plus an optional alpha channel. Sample depths range from 1 to 16 bits.

134 Second-generation image coding: an overview
M. M. Reid, R. J. Millar, N. D. Black
March 1997 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 29 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(12.23 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms, review

This article gives an overview of a diverse selection of currently used second-generation image coding techniques. These techniques have been grouped into similar categories in order to allow a direct comparison among the varying methods. An attempt has been made, where possible, to expand upon and clarify the details given by the original authors. The relative merits ans shortcomings of each of the techniques are compared and contrasted.

Keywords: MRi, compression, image coding

135 Gradient Based Image Motion Estimation Without Computing Gradients
Naresh Gupta, Laveen Kanal
February 1997 **International Journal of Computer Vision**, Volume 22 Issue 1

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Computing an optical flow field using the classical image motion constraint equation I_x \, u + I_y \, v + I_t = 0, is difficult owing to the aperture problem and the need to compute the image intensity derivatives via numerical differentiation—an extremely unstable operation. We integrate the above constraint equation over a significant spatio-temporal support and use Gauss's Divergence theorem to replace the volume integr ...

Keywords: Gauss's Divergence theorem, non-local constraint, numerical differentiation, optical flow

136 On Photometric Issues in 3D Visual Recognition from a Single 2D Image
Amnon Shashua
January 1997 **International Journal of Computer Vision**, Volume 21 Issue 1-2

Full text available: Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We describe the problem of recognition under changing illumination conditions and changing viewing positions from a computational and human vision perspective. On the computational side we focus on the mathematical problems of creating an equivalence class for images of the same 3D object undergoing certain groups of transformations—mostly those due to changing illumination, and briefly discuss those due to changing viewing positions. The computational treatment culminates in p ...

137 Clustering for glossy global illumination

Per H. Christensen, Dani Lischinski, Eric J. Stollnitz, David H. Salesin
January 1997 **ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)**, Volume 16 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(1.01 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

We present a new clustering algorithm for global illumination in complex environments. The new algorithm extends provious work on clustering for radiosity to allow for nondiffuse (glossy) reflectors. We represent clusters as points with directional distributions of outgoing and incoming radiance and importance, and we derive an error bound for transfers between these clusters. The algorithm groups input surfaces into a hierarchy of clusters, and then permits clusters to interact only if the ...

Keywords: clustering, error bounds, global illumination, glossy refectors, hierarchy, importance, radiance, rendering

138 Numerical Simulation of Jet Aerodynamics Using the Three-Dimensional Navier-Stokes Code PAB3D

Pao S. P., Abdol K. S.
September 1996 Technical Report, NASA Langley Technical Report Server

Full text available: pdf(2.41 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract

This report presents a unified method for subsonic and supersonic jet analysis using the three-dimensional Navier-Stokes code PAB3D. The Navier-Stokes code was used to obtain solutions for axisymmetric jets with on-design operating conditions at Mach numbers ranging from 0.6 to 3.0, supersonic jets containing weak shocks and Mach disks, and supersonic jets with nonaxisymmetric nozzle exit geometries. This report discusses computational methods, code implementation, computed results, and comparis ...

139 Display of clouds taking into account multiple anisotropic scattering and sky light

Tomoyuki Nishita, Yoshinori Dobashi, Eihachiro Nakamae
August 1996 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques**

Full text available: pdf(163.32 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Keywords: clouds, multiple scattering, optical length, participating media, photo-realism, radiative transfer, sky light

140 What are the implications of long-range dependence for VBR-video traffic engineering?

Daniel P. Heyman, T. V. Lakshman
June 1996 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 4 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(1.53 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Keywords: asynchronous transfer mode, broadband traffic, packet video, teleconferencing

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L10	144	l8 and ((font or element) near3 shape)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/07/15 08:21
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L12	6	l10 and overlap$4 and rendering	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/07/15 08:19
L13	139	l8 and (element near3 shape)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/07/15 08:21
L14	6	l13 and overlap$4 and rendering	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/07/15 08:22
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